

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

We desire to procure the services of a local agent in every Southern State in the Union. We will pay the agent a commission of five per cent on all sales of the Democrat. We will also pay the agent a commission of five per cent on all subscriptions to the Democrat. We will also pay the agent a commission of five per cent on all advertisements in the Democrat. We will also pay the agent a commission of five per cent on all other business done by the agent for the Democrat.

We had almost forgot to notice the Scotch gathering at Frankfort. Indeed, they were so quiet and private that the rest of mankind did not know what they had done until they published only what they chose to see the world. What they said in that private room, out from the world, we don't know. It is from the unstrained outpourings in the Scotchman's heart that the object at heart made out. In their published paper, it is a great deal against Lincoln and his policy. It is a great deal for the Scotchman's heart, perhaps, for the material is abundant. But what will they do about it?

That is not so clear. They are for peace, and so everybody else; but they don't state on what conditions, and they are everything. We are ready to make peace any day that Davis & Co. will let them give up their insane dividing this country. We do not wish to let them know that we give it up; that they may have their way and take what they want.

This is just what this State will infer is the object of these men. They are all original Scotch, so far as is known. Their councils at the start would have sent Kentucky into the Southern Confederacy, and this State would have been the bloody theater of the war, and their councils now would lead to the same result. If they had told you that they would not submit to either extreme, they might have talked about peace and not have been misunderstood. Indeed, they are not misunderstood. Their antecedents show too well what they are.

They pretend to be Democrats; assume the name and claim the association of Northern Democrats; and yet the material of this body sided in breaking up the Democratic party—deserted these Northern Democrats.

Now, we defend these Northern Democrats. They were the party. They were right, and we had the honor of supporting them throughout. They have been right ever since, and we are right now. We warn them not to be misled by name. The Union men of this State ever where denounce the criminal acts of Lincoln and his party; but they will not compromise with Disunionists.

The Central Committee of this body call a Convention of the Democratic party. The names on that Committee show what the result is to be, if they can get control of this Commonwealth. These men will separate forever from their dear friends, the Northern Democrats, and join the rebellion.

All they say against the Administration can be used by them. This Administration and its party have sided the rebellion more than the rebel armies. The loyal men of Kentucky will not submit to this Administration and its party policy. Whilst that is distinctly understood, they will not succumb to the rebellion. We think there is power in the ballot-box to subvert the criminal purposes of both extremes. They are the genuine Democracy of this State. They admire the courage of Northern men who, in the midst of trouble and danger, stood up for the Constitution as it is, and the Union as it was. They intend to fight for it with these Northern patriots, and not for the purpose of separating from them.

All loyal men must have read, with indignation, the account of the capture and destruction of our first before Charleston, the other day. What can be more painful, in every way, than to see that, by gross mismanagement, inexcusable carelessness, cowardice, and inefficiency, our navy, of which the country might be proud, is so handled as to be useless expense to the Government and a disgrace to the country? From all accounts, the United States navy was as helpless as a flock of geese to resist the rebel force, without even the ability that the leader of a flock of wild geese would exhibit. If our navy is to be of no more use than this, it would be an advantage to the country if they, with their captains, were all sunk in the bottom of the ocean. In some departments of the Government, we have seen many errors and occasional displays of vigor. In the naval department there is no vigor. In the naval department there is no vigor. In the naval department there is no vigor.

If this were a single instance, we would not be disposed to lay all the blame here, as it might possibly have occurred under any state of affairs. But we are compelled to say that it is highly improbable that a vigorous naval administration would have had such officers in command as appear to have been at the head of the fleet before Charleston.

The navy has wasted millions for a navy, and yet for ten or twelve months we have heard of nothing done. A regular ship preys upon our commerce in the regular trade of trade for months, and we only hear of it when it has been sent after it. Our powerful navy does nothing. Our iron-clads seem to us as useless for naval purposes as so much old iron. We have been more busy in making them impregnable than in doing anything with them to test their impregnability. We are very certain that, unless something different from the past be done, no shot will ever penetrate their iron-plated sides.

We think it is time the loyal people of this State should insist upon a change in the naval department, unless they wish the pristine glory of our navy to be indelibly sullied. Can there not be something done to arouse or remove that dead that does in the shock of arms and the ruin of the country?

It will not do to overlook the political aspect of this disaster. True, the declaration of the blockade had been raised against the little friendly governments were to decide it. Common sense teaches that to drive off a blockade fleet for an hour or so does not really raise the blockade. If, after it, the blockade is renewed as vigorously as ever, but have any cause to expect a favorable or just interpretation from England and France? If they adopt the views of their consuls we must expect a collision with one or both of them unless we promptly do what should have been done long ago—hold, occupy and possess the city of Charleston.

Thurlow Weed, and the New York press generally, seem determined to make a great man of Greeley. They are greatly troubled at every thing he says and does. They have certainly succeeded in giving a great deal of consequence to a man who is remarkable only for having all kinds of sense but common sense.

Rhode Island has been awarded one hundred and twenty thousand acres of land in Kansas, under the Agricultural College Law passed last year.

New Books.

MODERN WAR—ITS THEORY AND PRACTICE. Illustrated from celebrated campaigns and battles, with maps and diagrams. By EMANUEL SEIZER, Captain U. S. A. New York: Harper & Brothers.

This is a clear, popular exposition of the principles of war by one who evidently understands the subject. It is not a mere dry detail of principles, for the illustrations from history give life and spirit to the work.

SPRING OF ACTION. By Mrs. C. H. B. REED. Author of "Sedgemoor," "Pleasure and Profit," "Aspiration," "Heater and I," etc. New York: Harper & Brothers.

This work should be in the hands of every one who may have any influence in forming the female character. It contains the observations of a sensible woman on the physical, intellectual, and moral well-being of her sex. LINES LEFT OUT, OR SOME OF THE HISTORIES LEFT OUT IN "LINE UPON LINE." By the author of "Line Upon Line," "Reading Without Tears," etc. New York: Harper & Brothers.

This book contains the histories of Lot, Ham, Job, Gibeah, and others, translated into the language of children, and not much improved by the translation.

MEMOIRS OF MISS JOANNA BETHUNE. By her son, the Rev. GEORGE W. BETHUNE, D. D., with an appendix, containing extracts from the writings of Mrs. Bethune. New York: Harper & Brothers.

Mrs. Bethune was a pious lady of superior abilities and highly cultivated mind, whose influence in the religious movements of the country was very great. This last work of her distinguished son will be read with interest by thousands of his friends and admirers.

These works are sold by L. A. C. VILL.

We were from the Journal on Tuesday that our friend Humphrey Marshall has in all probability fallen into Mr. Lincoln's errors, and has written a proclamation. The same man who attended him that has his great prototype. There was a time when we used to think that whatever errors in judgment or want of principle might be held to Mr. Marshall's charge, a want of capacity to write a thorough and effective article upon any named subject was not one of these. This last effort shows us that the crime of rebellion has penetrated his whole intellectual and moral system, and that he can write with as much penitence as Mr. Lincoln himself.

The article consists of a series of assertions badly worded and worse founded—that Kentucky had voted in her Legislature against coercion; that she had instructed her Representatives not to vote men or money for that purpose, and a series of other assertions.

One thing Mr. Marshall has forgotten to put down, and that is, supporting all he says to do, that it must have been at least upon the condition that his soil should not be invaded. He could hardly expect the State to be so tamely submissive as to allow one of the rebel Generals to seize one of her important towns, and refuse to give it up on a civil request. We would hardly expect her to say, "We always have been opposed to coercion, and voting men and money, and if you won't leave her you must stay. The fact is, the paper pellets of proclamations are always weak, and at this stage of the game, ridiculous.

Some of the Federal troops stationed at Danville, Ky., kept up the practice too common in this State of plundering the people. They took grain, stock, and whatever else they could find. When they left, they sent a file of soldiers to the Danville jail and released all the slaves confined there and carried them off. They also sent a squad of men to a negro house for a negro there, and took him away. A negro shot at a white man, deeming himself insulted, and was not arrested or disturbed by the soldiers with him.

Boyle has been one of the most loyal counties in this State, but that was no protection. The chief object of these men, who are armed to enforce law, is to defy the law and trample it under foot.

If the Scotch wish to carry the State, they ought to invite just such troops as these to camp in every county. On the other hand, if we can get the rebel troops, under Marshall and others, to overrun the State, there is no danger of the Union cause.

Ex-Governor Morgan, of New York, has been elected by the Legislature of New York to the United States Senate, in place of Preston King, the present Senator from that State. The New York Times seems to approve this, and says that Morgan represents the conservative wing of his party. We don't know what that means. If the Times is one of the conservative organs, we are relieved.

The news from Washington is, that there is no difference now amongst the Republicans. The chief object of each is to outdo the rest in radicalism.

There is a growing conviction that the party in power at Washington have no expectation or desire to succeed in putting down this rebellion. They intend to do all the harm to the South that they can in the remnant of time left them, and then acknowledge the separation. By this means they hope to hold power in the remnant of the Union. We shall see.

How to Grow Chicory.

The best substitute for coffee is chicory, much used in England, and by many preferred, when mixed, to pure coffee alone.

Chicory is much grown in Germany. It is a root about the size of the carrot. The seed resembles that of the pansy, and is generally sown in drills about eighteen inches apart, in a good, warm, rich soil. Cultivate, harvest and use as common carrots.

When preserved, the roots being well cleaned, are cut in quarters from end to end, and then cut in pieces about an inch long, and dried as apples are dried, either in the sun or by artificial heat.

When used, roast and grind, as for coffee.

We trust that Hon. Isaac Newton, the Commissioner of the Department of Agriculture, will cause the seeds of this valuable root to be distributed, with any useful scientific instructions in reference to its culture.

General McClellan is having a luxurious time in Boston and suburbs. The *etc. etc.* "Young Athens," without regard to party, will have each other in doing him honor. He has had several evening receptions at the residences of the most wealthy citizens; partaken of several elegant private complimentary dinners; has had the freedom of the city tendered to him; has been the guest of the Mayor (Republican), and is to have a splendid public reception.

The Poughkeepsie papers say that quite an excitement was created recently by the arrest of six or seven of the baggagemen, expressmen and brakemen on the Hudson River Railroad, on a charge of stealing and plundering the baggage of passengers. One of the party was caught in the act sometime since, and exposed his accomplices.

DEATH OF A MEMBER OF THE ANDERSON TROOP.—Henry C. Johnson, one of the gallant three hundred who nobly upheld the honor of the Anderson Troop on the bloody field of Murfreesboro, died in Nashville on Monday last. His remains were taken to Philadelphia for interment.

President Lincoln is described as looking thin and care-worn, but cheerful and hopeful.

The Efficacy of Prayer—An Elegy.

BY THOMAS F. BOWIE.

When angry clouds o'ercast the skies,
And tempests toss the billows high;
When angry winds sweep o'er the sea,
And stormy waves without control,
O'er the deep ocean roll and pray,
Will calm and soothe the sorrow there.

When we are sad, with cares oppress'd,
Our souls are heavily distress'd,
When we are sad, with cares oppress'd,
Our souls are heavily distress'd,
When we are sad, with cares oppress'd,
Our souls are heavily distress'd,

When through life's weary pilgrimage,
But sorrow's trail is every stage;
When we are sad, with cares oppress'd,
Our souls are heavily distress'd,
When we are sad, with cares oppress'd,
Our souls are heavily distress'd,

The world has no low charms for me,
O'er my soul I sigh for thee;
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Mr. HUTCHINS. If the gentleman will yield to me, I will tell him what General Hunter said on the subject.

Mr. WICKLIFFE. I cannot yield the floor to the gentleman. I do not know whether the statement I have made is true. I believe it true, formed my opinion from the public prints, and by what the President has said to the Chicago authorities, and the statements of one of the officers in the army stationed at Hilton Head, South Carolina.

Mr. KELLEY. Let General Hunter speak for himself.

Mr. WICKLIFFE. I cannot. General Hunter is not present.

Mr. KELLEY. Let me read it.

Mr. WICKLIFFE. You can read it when I am done. I will, with great pleasure, correct any injury I have done him. I do not think I have done him injustice.

Mr. KELLEY. I have seen that General Butler had at New Orleans a whole brigade of black troops in his division in the South. What was the result of that? I have seen that General Butler had at New Orleans a whole brigade of black troops in his division in the South. What was the result of that?

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ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

—It is stated that, with one hundred and twenty-five presses, the Treasury Department are now just able to print enough greenbacks in two-thirds of a day to pay the expenses of the Government for one day.

—A cake was lately presented to Mr. Spurgeon, the famous London preacher, but it seems he lacked faith, had the connection altered, and found it to contain poison enough to kill six men.

—Hypocrites of the War.—The following appeared on a letter from a soldier, addressed to a young lady not many miles from this city: "Soldiers, ladies, and many a red, hard hat in place of bread. Postmaster, shove this through. I've no stamp, but seven months due." [New Haven Journal.]

—Daniel S. Dickinson is named as one of the candidates for the office of United States Senator from New York.

—Fernando Wood is talked of as a suitable candidate for United States Senator from New York.

—Erasmus Corning, M. C., is still quite low at his lodgings in Washington. His son, Mr. Davidson, and Dr. Paine (family physician to Mr. Corning) arrived on Saturday.

—Thurlow Weed declines to allow his name to be used as a candidate for United States Senator from New York.

—The Washington letters say it is probable that an African bureau will be added to the Interior Department, and the application of the Reconstruction League of Boston recommending the establishment of a bureau of emancipation.

—Some say in love with an actress in New York followed her from the theater, the other night, and fired a pistol at her. Fortunately he missed his aim, and the actress yet lives to charm the town by her bewitching grace and talent.

—Col. J. Cook, who was reported robbed and killed at Falmouth, has returned to Philadelphia. He has over \$100,000 to be distributed among the families of volunteers.

—Mr. H. C. Pool's house, at Titus

THE MYSTERIES OF NEW YORK.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Wars, hallooed resonances, political contented religious conventions, amusements, the Central Park, its swans, gondolas, &c., have been discussed—this letter is the "Mysteries of New York." In the ear, steamboat, saloon, parlor, at dinner, in the street, everywhere do I hear some story with relation to or an inquiry as to the meaning of those mythical words posted, printed, and advertised wherever I go:

S. T.—1890.—X.

accompanied with a crescent and a shepherd's hook. A secession sympathizer said it was: "Satana Triumphed in 1860 in granting the

"Precision was 'abolitionists,' while a **Republican** was 'Stump-Tail Democrats of 1850, gone to Texas'; another, 'To the State-Taxes of 1850'; (X dollars), 'The brother, that they were the water-cure of some secret society, like, 'Sons of Tom' (which are 1850 Strong); or 'Snead Trickers' (1850 Tax Up,' &c. &c. Well, your correspondence had been still for a long time - in fact, his late supporters had given him a horrid dyspepsia. He read the advertisements, and of course bought a bottle of **Plauton Bitters**; the Bitters cured him, and on the outside appeared those same cabalistic letters: **T. S. - 1850 - X**. I traveled straight for 232 Broadway, introduced myself to the celebrated Dr. Drake, and saw the elephant-tusks, **S. T. and all** - and a great crowd of people. A six-story building in Dry-Street, in the garret, I comprehended as a laboratory for producing single medicine. Some forty persons are employed; several vats, holding six thousand gallons each, are filled with roots, herbs and material, and then soaked in Croix Rum. The expression preserved in pore **St. Croix Rum**. I have seen the bags, boxes and bales of **Calsaya Bark**, **Wintergreen**, and other material - and the original **St. Croix Rum** puncheons bearing the **Customhouse** brand. It seemed that medicine could here be turned out to supply a world of invalids - yet these plantations are unable to fill their orders for Plantation Bitters. I was shown many certificates of extraneous medicine effected by these Bitters. The statistics of the medicinal business he presented to the last Congress the report of Mr. D. S. Barpe, *ex Governor*

and startling, amounting to some six million dollars annually. The proprietors of these Bitters will say Uncle Sam year fifty thousand dollars for stamps this year! With such individual resources, Government loans ought to stand at par, and Jefferson Davis might as well pack up and start for Jerusalem. * * * H.

We are happy to reproduce the above letter and add that any ordinary case of Dyspepsia-Liver Complaint, Nervous Affection, Soar Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Nervous Headache, Diarrhoe, Sickening Weakness, Mental Degeneracy, &c., can be cured by the Plan tablet Bitters.

That all persons may judge of its efficacy we publish a list of some of the articles used in its preparation:

CALABATA Bark—Celebrated for ages 200 years in the treatment of Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Weakness, &c. It was introduced into Europe by the Countess, wife of the Viceroy of Peru, in 1640, and was afterwards sold by the Jesuits for the enormous price of its own weight in silver, under the name of *Jesuit's Powder*, and finally made public by Louis XVI, King

CASCABELLA BARK—For diarrhea, colic, and diseases of the stomach and bowels.

DANDELION—For inflammation of the liver and dropsical affections.

CANONUE FLOWERS—For enfeebled digestion.

LEAVENDER FLOWERS—Aromatic, stimulant, and tonic—highly invigorating in nervous debility.

WINTERGREENS—For scrofula, rheumatism, &c.

ANISE—An aromatic, carminative, creasing fluid, muscle and milk; much used by mothers nursing.

Also, clove buds, orange, carraway, cosander, ankeroot, &c., all preserved in perfectly pure

ST. CROIX NECTAR.

The powerful, invigorating, and tonic properties of St. Croix Nectar have been long acknowledged by the physicians of the world. For consumption it is the only stimulant that should be used.

— N. Y. 1869—

Another wonderful preparation of St. Croix

origin, imparting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present.

Dr. W. A. Childs, surgeon of the Tenth Vermont regiment, writes: "I wish every soldier had a bottle of Plantation Bitters. They are the most effective, perfect, and harmless tonic I have ever used."

The following is from the famous hotel proprietors at Washington:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4, 1892.

MESSES. P. H. DRAKE & CO.—Please send us twelve dozen Plantation Bitters. They are the best of the rest of our house.

Respectfully yours,

STEAK, LUDWICK & CO.
Proprietors Willard's Hotel.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 28, 1892.

MESSES. P. H. DRAKE & CO.—I have been a sufferer from a great affliction from dyspepsia for three or four years. I have tried many if not all the remedies of the medical profession, but to no avail. Instead of relief I became worse, had to abandon my profession, and suffered great mental suffering. I feel my mind was much affected, depressed, and gloomy. About three months ago I tried the first bottle of your great tonic, and am nearly a well man. I have recommended

taken in several cases, and as far as I know
 always with signal benefit.
 I am, very respectfully yours,
 RAY. J. S. CATRON.
 Such is the language reaching us daily. No
 article ever had an equal sale. *Under no*
circumstances will the pure standard of the ma-
terials used be departed from.
 These Bitters are sold by all Principal
 Druggists, Grocers, Hotels and restaurants. Re-
 sure each bottle bears the fac simile of the
 proprietor's signature, on a steel plate held.
 F. H. DRAKE & Co.,
 202 Broadway, New York.
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disease from change of diet, water, &c. It
 can be used at all times of day by old or
 young, and is particularly recommended to
 weak and delicate persons. Sold by all Grocers,
 Druggists, Hotels, and Saloons. P. H. DREW
 & Co., 303 Broadway, New York.

500-100 CASKS, DRYING SCODIA JUST RECEIVED
 by [et al] GARDNER & C.

10 ANAWAHA SALT.—SODIUM BROMIDE CHLORIDE BRAND
 A. Kanaka Salt, received per late arrival, and
 by [et al] T. L. JEFFERSON.

100 BALS GUM ARABIC SORTS FOR SALE BY
 EDW. WILDER, 814 Main street.

500 BOXES WINDOW GLASS, ASSORTED SIZES
 by [et al] EDW. WILDER, 814 Main st.

25 BBLs ALUM FOR SALE BY
 EDW. WILDER, 814 Main street.

50 BBLs COPPER FOR SALE BY
 EDW. WILDER, 814 Main street.

20 GROSS LOW GRAINE BROWN WINE
 for sale by [et al] HUBBARD & CO.

